CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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- 1. An integrated semiconductor device comprising:
 - a semiconductor substrate;
 - a laser on the substrate having an active layer and a current-induced grating producing a single-mode output light signal at a data rate greater than 622 Mb/sec in isolator-free operation, wherein the grating has a coupling strength product κL greater than 3, where κ is a coupling coefficient and L is a length of the laser cavity.
- 2. The semiconductor device of Claim 1 wherein the grating comprises a complex-coupled grating.
 - 3. The semiconductor device of Claim 2 wherein the grating comprises a first semiconductor material overgrown with a second semiconductor material.
- 20 4. The semiconductor device of Claim 1 wherein the active layer comprises a multiple quantum well structure.
 - 5. The semiconductor device of Claim 4 wherein the multiple quantum well structure is AlInGaAs.
 - 6. The semiconductor device of Claim 1 wherein the data rate is about 2.5 Gb/sec.
 - 7. The semiconductor device of Claim 1 further comprising a modulator on the substrate for modulating the output light.

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- 8. The semiconductor device of Claim 7 wherein the modulator comprises an electroabsorption modulator.
- 5 9. The semiconductor device of Claim 7 wherein the modulator comprises a Mach Zehnder modulator.
 - 10. The semiconductor device of Claim 1 wherein the laser comprises a distributed feedback (DFB) laser.

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11. A method for fabricating an integrated semiconductor device comprising:

forming on a semiconductor substrate an active layer; and

forming a current-induced grating above the active layer to produce a laser cavity emitting a single-mode output light signal at a data rate greater than 622 Mb/sec. in isolator-free operation, wherein the grating has a coupling strength product κL greater than 3, where κ is a coupling coefficient and L is a length of the laser cavity.

- The method of Claim 11 wherein the output light has a wavelength of about 1.5
 μm.
 - 13. The method of Claim 11 wherein the grating comprises a complex-coupled grating.
- 25 14. The method of Claim 11 wherein the grating comprises a first semiconductor material overgrown with a second semiconductor material.
 - 15. The method of Claim 11 wherein the active layer comprises a multiple quantum well structure.

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- 16. The method of Claim 11 wherein the multiple quantum well structure is AlInGaAs.
- 17. The method of Claim 11 further comprising forming a modulator on the substrate for modulating the output light.
 - 18. The method of Claim 17 wherein the modulator comprises an electroabsorption modulator.
- 10 19. The method of Claim 17 wherein the modulator comprises a Mach Zehnder modulator.
 - **\^** 20. An optical communication device comprising:

a semiconductor laser having an active layer and a current-induced
grating producing a single-mode output light signal at a data rate greater than
622 Mb/sec., wherein the grating has a coupling strength product κL greater
than 3, where κ is a coupling coefficient and L is a length of the laser cavity;
an optical fiber for receiving the output light; and
optics for isolator-free coupling of the output light into the optical fiber.

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- 21. The device of Claim 20 wherein the output light has a wavelength of about 1.5 μm .
- The device of Claim 20 wherein the grating comprises a complex-coupled grating.
 - 23. The device of Claim 22 wherein the grating comprises a first semiconductor material overgrown with a second semiconductor material.

- 24. The device of Claim 20 wherein the active layer comprises a multiple quantum well structure.
- The device of Claim 24 wherein the multiple quantum well structure isAlInGaAs.
 - 26. The device of Claim 20 wherein the data rate is about 2.5 Gb/sec.
- The device of Claim 20 further comprising a modulator integrated with the laser for modulating the output laser light before coupling into the optical fiber.
 - 28. The device of Claim 27 wherein the modulator comprises an electroabsorption modulator.
- 15 29. The device of Claim 27 wherein the modulator comprises a Mach Zehnder modulator.
 - 30. The device of Claim 20 wherein the laser comprises a distributed feedback (DFB) laser.
 - 31. The device of Claim 20 wherein the optics for isolator-free coupling comprise at least one lens disposed between the laser and the optical fiber.
- The device of Claim 31 wherein the optics for isolator-free coupling comprise at least two lenses disposed between the laser and the optical fiber, including a collimating lens and a coupling lens.
 - ↑33. The device of Claim 31 wherein the at least one lens comprises a fiber lens at an end of the fiber for receiving the output light.

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